

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

A. DE COSMOS, - - - EDITOR.

TO ADVERTISERS.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

Thursday Morning, March 22, 1860.

Agriculture.

In almost all new countries, Agriculture is the basis of their prosperity, and absolutely essential to their existence. Vancouver Island—owing to the sudden immigration of 1858, following the discovery of gold—is now an exception to this general rule. California was, at one time, in the same situation. Large importations of breadstuffs were made at an early period in her history from Oregon, the Sandwich Islands, Mexico, Chile and the Atlantic States; and immense herds of cattle were driven across the plains to meet the consumption. Owing to the lucrative return capital and labor largely engaged in grazing and agriculture, and now she has a surplus for exportation. Vancouver Island, in like manner, since June, 1858, has had to draw the chief amount of her breadstuffs and provisions from Oregon and California. Cargo after cargo of cattle and sheep have been shipped here from the Sandwich Islands; scarcely a steamer arrives from Puget Sound, that has not from one to a hundred head of neat cattle. But the drain on our circulating medium is not alone for flour and beef; but even for hay, barley, potatoes and vegetables. Nearly the entire consumption of the colony is imported; and little or nothing more is raised than sufficient to meet the wants of the small farmers in the vicinity of the town.

Fully one-half of the population of the colony reside in Victoria. They are all non-producers, and chiefly supported through the trade with British Columbia and the small amounts disbursed by the government and navy. We have no manufacturers; except, perhaps, one or two breweries. Neither a hoof of cattle, a pound of flour, nor a bundle of hay is exported. A few cargoes of spars are shipped annually from Sooke, and some 500 tons of coal, at about \$5 per ton, is shipped each month from Nanaimo. We make large shipments of furs annually; but little, very little of that is collected in the colony. It is chiefly imported from British Columbia, the Russian Possessions and Oregon. Victoria is merely its port of departure for Europe, the same as it is for the merchandise shipped to the mines of British Columbia. The yellow gold, consequently, has to be paid out for almost everything consumed, whether in houses, food or wearing apparel; but the worst feature of this cash payment is, that it is sent abroad to vitalize foreign communities, when we have resources of our own that only await development to supply home consumption, and leave a surplus for exportation.

Our geographical position, the limited area for agriculture, and the numerous harbors around our coast, evidently predict a maritime and commercial destiny for this colony. The progress already made in that direction within a brief period has given us a prestige second to no other place north of San Francisco. But whilst we steadfastly make rapid strides toward a brilliant commercial destiny, no more unwise course could be pursued than to neglect the means at our command to develop our agricultural resources. We have an area of rich agricultural lands at our very doors, extending from Sooke up Johnson's Straits, capable of sustaining a farming population of a hundred thousand souls. Nearly the whole extent is still an unproductive wilderness; still the hunting grounds of the aborigines; and but a small extent of the whole knows any other owner than the red man. With our genial climate, which is capital in itself, a soil rich, well-watered, much of it prairie, and capable of returning a rich harvest to industry, nothing remains to make it the granary of the Island but the introduction of intelligent labor.

This would rapidly follow were it not for the rascally land system perpetuated in the Colony. Foremost among the measures to build up agriculture is a reduction in the price of land. The present rate \$5, however, though payable in instalments extending over five years, obstructs settlement, and tends to render the country tributary to foreign states for its bread. It would be much better to dispose of the land at a mere nominal price—even donate it to actual settlers. The arrears due always hang threatening over the head of the settlers. He knows not but a short crop or sickness may prove the loss of his home and his labor; and his struggles may have been spent to enrich one more lucky than himself. The payment of crown land

arrears may not be sharply pressed. Government may act a kind and paternal part; but still the debt is due and must be paid. Thus it requires unusual courage to face the difficulties that beset a settler under our land system.

Donate the lands, or grant them at a mere nominal price. Then the settler will be the owner of the soil. He has a start. He has a homestead free from debt, and, if the Government would do its duty, *free from execution*. He would not be chilled by the thoughts of meeting coming instalments, nor be under the necessity of sacrificing stock or crop, or lose time in marketing them. He would have the fervid satisfaction of saying, "My home is free from debt." Let any man enjoy that feeling, and his step is elastic; his mind is more cheerful; and with redoubled energy he sets himself to work to make himself rich,—and in doing so makes himself rich.

DOCTORED REPORTS.—G. T. Gordon, Esq., M. P. P., yesterday, in the House, denounced the report of the last sitting published in the Gazette as untrue. Who doctored it? Was anything paid? Is the Gazette reliable? The Colonist is the only paper, after all, that is reliable. The cause it supports is good, and consequently it is willing to do full justice to men of all sides. A good cause will always stand on its own merits without belying its opposers.

BREAKING IN A DOOR.—A. D. Lunis, residing on Waddington alley, complained of John Hemmings, an arrival per Athelstan, from London, for breaking in the door of his house. Hemmings was very drunk at the time, and pleaded that as an excuse. With the consent of the complainant the charge of breaking into the house was withdrawn, and the defendant ordered to find bail in the sum of £10 to be of good behaviour, which he succeeded in doing, and left the courtroom rejoicing. Hemmings is said to be very respectably connected in England, and came out for the purpose of superintending the erection of the new iron church.

FALSE CHARGE.—Jas. Stephens, a double-fisted descendant of Ham, complained yesterday that he had been violently assaulted by J. D. Cusheon, at his hotel on Government street. Mr. C. proved, however, that Stephens had entered his house and raised a rumpus, and upon being told to leave, repiled with abuse; whereupon Mr. Cusheon bundled him into the street. The charge was dismissed.

THE BENEFIT OF THE HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.—This evening the Union Hook and Ladder Co. will take a benefit at the Colonial Theatre. A splendid bill is offered for the occasion, and we look for a full house. The object is one which calls for the aid of all our citizens, and we have every confidence in their liberality towards so worthy a cause. The members of the Company will appear in full uniform.

THE EARLY CLOSING OF STORES.—This new arrangement is succeeding admirably, and with one or two paltry exceptions our merchants generally have consented to give their clerks a little leisure time. Families and others having shopping to perform in the evening, should bear in mind that after eight o'clock all the principal stores are closed.

THE GLIMPSE.—Many packages of merchandise from the Glimpse have been opened by the consignees, and found to be almost ruined from the action of salt water. Boots and shoes, cutlery and dry goods are damaged to an extent that in many cases will preclude the possibility of sales even at a heavy discount.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Only nine days more remain for parties who may not have paid in full for New Westminster lots in which to pay the balance. After the 31st instant, all lots not settled for in full will be declared forfeited.

SUPREME COURT OF CIVIL JUSTICE.—It is ordered that the motion days in each week hereafter, in this Court, shall be Tuesdays for Common Law proceedings, and Thursdays for Chancery proceedings.

SELLING LIQUOR WITHOUT LICENSE.—The proprietors of the Hotel de France are summoned to appear to-day to answer a charge of selling liquor without a license.

CAPTAIN HUNT.—Captain Hunt of San Juan, and Captain Woodruff of Semiahmoo, left town yesterday on the Eliza Anderson for their respective garrisons.

PORT TOWNSEND REGISTER.—This valuable exchange from the other side failed to reach us last week. What is the matter?

THE STEAMER ELIZA ANDERSON.—The steamer Eliza Anderson left yesterday morning, at 5 o'clock, for New Westminster, carrying freight and passengers.

A session of the Summary Court of Civil Justice will be held to-day.

Police Court.

Two drunks illuminated the Police Court yesterday with their red faces. One of them took his sentence in good part; but the other attempted to argue the point.

Judge.—What excuse have you to offer for having been found dead drunk in the public streets?

Prisoner.—None, yer honor, except that I wasn't drunk.

J.—Was not drunk!

P.—No, yer honor's worship—I'll tell you how it all came about: Yer know (by looking at me) that I am a poor, weakly lad [he weighs about 175 lbs., and had a face as big as a nail keg.] I had been out during the evenin' with some friends, yer know, an' of course, had taken a drop or two to warm up my heart; and as I was walkin' up Yates street, (bein' a weakly lad, as I said afore, yer honor,) I felt sleepy, and thought I should lay down a bit on Waddington street; so I turned in, yer know, yer honor, and laid myself down and went to sleep on the sidewalk; when, who should come along but this perliceman, who tak me to jail and locked me up, and—

J.—But you acknowledge that you fell asleep on the Queen's highway.

P.—(Confidently)—Of course, I does, yer honor; I had—

J.—Very well; I shall charge you 5s. for your lodgings. Have you the money?

P.—No, yer honor.

J.—Very well; six hours in a cell.

The prisoner was removed, and on his way out was heard to say that it was mighty hard to charge a poor fellow \$1 25 for lodgings in the street, without blankets, when he could sleep between sheets at the best hotel in town for only four bits.

DELUGE ENGINE CO. NO. 1.—This Company was organized last evening by the election of the following-named gentlemen as officers: President, J. E. Wolfe; Foreman, N. Koskiand; 1st Assistant Foreman, J. Dickinson; 2d Assistant do., H. Pickett; Secretary, J. D. Churchill; Treasurer, A. Waddington. The Company already numbers forty members, and there are numerous candidates for membership. We wish the new organization every success.

A PRODUCTIVE HEN.—We were shown yesterday an egg, measuring eight inches eight inches lengthwise, and six inches around the middle, which was laid by an ordinary hen, owned by Mr. R. Lewis. The owner is in a state of egg-stacy at this evidence of the fowl's productiveness.

WE ARE PLEASED TO HEAR THAT HIS EXCELLENCY GOV. DOUGLAS IS GOING TO HONOR THE COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE UNION HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY, AT THE COLONIAL THEATRE TO-NIGHT.

THE JOINT OCCUPANCY.—The Satellite will leave Esquimalt this morning for San Juan. She will carry about 80 marines, under the command of Captain Bazalgette, who will occupy the island in conjunction with the American force already there, until the question is finally settled.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COLONIAL THEATRE.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT

—TO THE—

UNION HOOK & LADDER COMPANY.

On Thursday Evening, March 22, Will be presented the Domestic Drama of the

GOLDEN FARMER,

—OR—

Vell, vot ov it?

Farmer Mr. J. P. Addams.
Elizabeth Mrs. G. Chapman
Cast to the full strength of the Company.

FIREMAN'S ADDRESS.—By Mr. J. P. Addams. Fancy Dance, Miss Caroline

After which the amusing Yankee Sketch of the

YANKEE IN A FIX.

Comic Song, G. Chapman.

To conclude with the Laughable Farce of

PADDY MILES' BOY.

Paddy Miles, A. Parks.

EX RECENT ARRIVALS.

LIQUORS, LIQUORS, LIQUORS.

W. H. Oliver, IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Liquors.

Johnson street, opposite Wharf street,

HAS IN STORE AND FOR SALE—

15 lbs fine Claret Wine, in Bond;

200 cs do do some very choice;

100 cs Sauterne do do do do

100 cs Sansevain Bro's celebrated California Wines;

100 baskets Champagne, comprising Clicquot, Chas Heidsieck, Imperial, and a few

baskets of Spkling Rose Champagne;

20 1/2 esks choice old Brandies, pale and dark;

20 1/2 esks fine old Port and Sherry Wines;

5 puchins choice Jamais Run;

50 lbs Old Tom Gin;

100 1/2 esks American Brandy, for sale in lots to suit;

50 lbs best 95 proof. Alcohols, " " "

20 esks Boker's Bitters;

50 es Selmer Bitters;

100 Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters;

Choice Old Bourbon Whisky, in bbls and hf bbls;

200 es Syrups and Cordials.

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Arrival of the Eliza Anderson.

The Eliza Anderson arrived at her wharf about three o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Lowell, the purser, has favored us with a copy of the Olympia Pioneer and Democrat, from which journal we extract the following items:

Two Indians have been arrested by the Nisqually tribe, on a charge of having killed Wm. White, of Olympia, five years ago. Another Indian had been sentenced to death for the crime, but the Nisquallys say that the former are the guilty parties.

M. L. Heffron, keeper of a saloon at Olympia, escaped from the custody of the sheriff, in whose charge he had been placed for attempting to kill a man.

The rumor that a party, on their way to the Similkameen mines, had been stopped by the snow, and compelled to return to Seattle, is contradicted.

The sum of \$20,000 was received from Washington by the last steamer, to be used in erecting a State Prison for Washington Territory.

The Lower Canada portion of the Cabinet has been filled up by the appointment of Moria, a French Canadian, to the office of Solicitor General.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY, March 21.

All the members were present, except Messrs Cary and Cooper, now in British Columbia, and A. R. Green, Esq., absent at San Francisco.

The SPEAKER acquainted the House that he had appointed M. W. T. Drake as Examiner of Recognizances on Election Petitions.

Correspondence relative to the Stamp land scheme at Barley Sound was laid on the table. The substance of the correspondence is published elsewhere in to-day's issue.]

INCORRECT REPORTS.

Mr. G. T. GORDON called the attention of the House to a report of the proceedings of the last sitting, as published in the Victoria Gazette. The honorable member (Mr. Franklin) was represented as saying: "I should have been called before that Committee and questioned; but no such right was accorded to me. If I had been allowed to go before the Committee, I should have cheerfully and truthfully answered all and every question they might have seen fit to ask me." No such language was used [as the above]. It is untrue. It is incorrectly published. The honorable member (Mr. F.) attended the Committee, and every question was answered in a straightforward manner. I will, therefore, respectfully state that that report is untrue.

Mr. S. FRANKLIN referred to an incorrect report in the Colonist of the speech of the honorable member from Victoria, but did not state where in the report was incorrect. [After the House rose, we inquired of H. P. P. Crease, Esq., and A. Waddington, Esq., and they assured us that our report of the speeches at the last sitting was true, so far as they remembered.]

POSTAL SERVICE.

Dr. TOLMIE gave notice of a motion that His Excellency the Governor be requested to lay before the House papers and correspondence relating to the establishment of direct postal communications between this Colony and the Mother Country; and to inform the House whether any subsidy has been asked from the Imperial Government for the purpose.

NOTICE OF MOTION, ETC.

Mr. S. FRANKLIN gave notice of a motion calling for the official surveys of Victoria harbor.

Mr. G. T. GORDON introduced the petition of J. T. Little, M. A. Calvert, G. A. Reynolds and others, praying for an act to incorporate the Victoria Gas Company.

Mr. A. WADDINGTON gave notice of a motion for the returns of all the land sold on Vancouver Island from the grant of the Hudson Bay Company to date, defining localities, quantity sold, price and arrears.

BRICK CHIMNEYS.

Mr. W. J. McDONALD moved the first reading of a Bill to prevent the use of stove pipes and render brick chimneys compulsory, within certain limits in Victoria. The provisions of the bill provide against the use of stove-pipes passing through cotton or boards after May 1st, under £5 penalty, with the limits from Johnson Street to Douglas St. to the Harbour. Passed first reading and ordered to be read a second time.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF LAND.

Major FOSTER moved an address to the Home Government through His Excellency praying that the price of land be reduced. He adverted to the progress of the United States as resulting from the cheap land system. He thought the idea of men paying twenty shillings more for land here than there, in order to live under our flag, fallacious. Many Canadians had already left for Washington Territory, and to introduce population into the country a reduction of price was necessary.

Dr. W. F. TOLMIE concurred with the motion, but preferred that it should be referred to a committee of the whole. There were many considerations rendering it necessary.

Mr. H. P. P. CREASE seconded the amendment to refer motion to a committee of the whole, and expressed himself favorable to reducing the price of land.

Mr. W. J. McDONALD supported the motion. Mr. S. FRANKLIN supported the amendment. Amendment carried.

GUNPOWDER AND STANDING ORDERS.

The Gunpowder Bill was ordered to be read a second time this day week.

On motion of Mr. WADDINGTON, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on Standing Orders, Mr. S. Franklin in the chair.

Mr. A. WADDINGTON moved that the words "within five days after" be substituted for "as soon as," and that the word "special," before committee, be substituted for "general," in section 14 standing orders. Motion carried. Committee reported to the House, who adopted it, and then adjourned till 3 p. m. Thursday, March 22.

CITY TRADE REPORT.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 12, 1860.

Business is dull, with no signs of immediate improvement. The stocks on hand are generally small, and prices seem inclined to further advance.

CAMPINEEN—Ready sale at 90c. per gall. cash.

FLOUR—Firm at Monday's rates, with no sales to date.

BEANS—Bayos, 4½¢; Cal reds and pinks, 3½¢.

SUGAR—Sale of 20 bbls crushed E B Steam Refinery, San Francisco price rule yet, 5¢ 5½¢.

LARD—Remains firm at Monday's quotations, with an upward tendency.

BARLEY—Sale of 100 skns on Tuesday at 3½¢ cash.

Sease and firm.

OATS—Sales in small lots at 3¢.

HAY—\$35 per ton wholesale; in small quantities, 5¢.

EGGS—Fresh Oregon, 40¢/5¢.

COFFEE—Rico, 23¢/34¢; Bovee's, 24¢; Chartres', 35¢.

POTATOES—Sale of 5,000 lbs, on Tuesday, at 1½¢.

The Stamp Correspondence.

From Edward Stamp to Governor Douglas.

VICTORIA, 21st December, 1859.

Sir:—I take the liberty of waiting on your Excellency, to lay before you, on behalf of myself and persons in England with whom I am connected, certain plans which I would wish to carry out, if possible, in the Colony of Vancouver Island.

It is our intention to establish a first class saw mill, capable of delivering 50,000 feet of lumber per diem, a fishery and fish-curing establishment; a patent slip capable of accommodating vessels up to 2000 tons burthen; and other projects which we hope will materially conduce to the welfare of the Colony.

The whole of the saw mill machinery is already bought and paid for, and on its way to this port, on board a vessel belonging to ourselves, expressly built for the purpose of bringing it out. Considerable preparations have been made for the fish curing establishments—several skilled artisans and their families were engaged before I left Great Britain, and are now also on their way.

The establishment will involve an outlay of several thousand of pounds, and the employment of probably not less than 200 laborers. And the only question is, where the establishment is to be fixed.

I have been entrusted with the selection of the locality, and although as Englishmen, I and all my friends would regret to be compelled to invest our capital and our industry in the United States, yet the advantages and facilities in that country are, as your Excellency is aware, so great, that unless the land system of this Colony present somewhat equal advantages, I shall be compelled, however reluctantly, to advise my friends, in justice to their pecuniary interests, to decide upon some point on the opposite coast of Washington Territory. The advantages held out to the settler are so well known as scarcely to require enumeration.

Any number of the persons engaged with me may take claims of 320 acres each. With their assistance, I could command any extent of land which I may desire, without any payment in the first instance, and certain never to be called upon for more than 5¢ per acre.

The result of my inquiries has been that one particular locality in Washington Territory affords me such facilities as to counterbalance the inconvenience of the additional navigation of the Straits; which would be imposed upon us beyond what would be necessary if we were established at some point near the southwest end of Vancouver Island; and we would also have San Francisco market open for our lumber, which we cannot have if we decide to establish on British territory.

I have found it impossible to ascertain, with sufficient confidence, whether our requirements can be legally and sufficiently met in this Colony. Those requirements are—

1st. The acquisition of a tract of land on the sea coast, for living and cultivation, adequate to the support of 300 or 400 people, cattle, etc., say 2000 acres.

2d. The acquisition of a much larger tract of land also near the coast, absolutely or with an exclusive right of cutting timber on it, say 10,000 or 12,000 acres.

3d. And as the point which I should, if practicable, wish to select would be probably outside of the Straits of Fuca, it would be a great accommodation to have the power to enter and clear vessels there, without coming round to Victoria.

I have the honor to submit these objects to your Excellency's favorable attention, it in any manner they can be allowed and secured, I hope to establish a lucrative concern. It is for your Excellency to devise the means for securing these objects, should your Excellency approve them.

If I make money, other persons will be ready to invest in their turns, capital, industry and population in the country. If I shall be unable to establish myself on a satisfactory basis in our own country, I need not point out the discouragement which will be given to British capitalists, nor the prejudice which will be suffered by British institutions.

Those requirements are—

1st. The up-keep of a good harbor and commerce.

2d. The up-keep of a good road system.

3d. The up-keep of a good school system.

4th. The up-keep of a good police force.

5th. The up-keep of a good hospital system.

6th. The up-keep of a good educational system.

7th. The up-keep of a good medical system.

8th. The up-keep of a good legal system.

9th. The up-keep of a good political system.

10th. The up-keep of a good social system.

11th. The up-keep of a good industrial system.

12th. The up-keep of a good financial system.

13th. The up-keep of a good political system.

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28th. The up-keep of a good social system.

29th. The up-

LANGLEY BROS.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS
IN

ENGLISH & FOREIGN
DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
Dye Stuffs,
Perfumery & Toilet Articles,
Genuine Patent Medicines.

SEEDS:
GARDEN, FRUIT, FIELD & FLOWER,
of reliable qualities.

PAINTS, BRUSHES, WINDOW GLASS,
PUTTY AND VARNISHES.

OILS:
RAW AND BOILED LINSEED;
CHINA, SPERM, LARD, POLAR,
NEATSFoot, COAL AND MACHINE.

CAMPHENe, Burning Fluid and Alcohol.

LAMPS
For Coal Oil and Burning Fluid.
&c. &c. &c.

Orders executed at the lowest market rates, and
promptly dispatched.

BANK
OF
British North America.

ESTABLISHED IN 1836.
Incorporated by Royal Charter in 1840.

CAPITAL -- \$5,000,000.

VICTORIA BRANCH.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS received in sums of \$100 and
upwards, repayable on demand. Charge for safe
keeping, ONE-QUARTER OF ONE PER CENT, PER
MONTH.

GOLD DUST received for safe keeping at the rate of
IVE CENTS PER OUNCE PER MONTH.

Drafts Issued on London,
60 days after sight, at the rate of \$4 95 per £1 stg.
3 days after sight, (IN SUM OF
£50 AND UPWARDS)..... \$5 per £1 stg.

3 days after sight, (IN SUMS
UNDER £50)..... \$5 10 per £1 stg.

Drafts on demand or at short sight, issued on the
principal Cities and Towns in Scotland and Ireland,
at the rate of \$5 15 per £1 stg.

Drafts on the Principal Cities in the North American
Provinces, @ 3 days sight, as follows:

Canada,..... 4 per cent. premium.
New Brunswick, 4 per cent. do
Nova Scotia, 2½ per cent. do

Drafts on New York, @ 3 days sight, 3 per cent. prem.
" " Messrs. B. Davidson & May, San Fran-
cisco, at sight--Par.

OFFICE HOURS. 10 TO 1.

F. W. WOOD,
Manager.

Victoria, Feb. 2d, 1860.

VICTORIA ACADEMY.

THE REV. W. F. CLARKE IS DESIRous
of receiving a limited number of young Ladies
and Gentlemen for instruction with his own children
in the ordinary branches of a thorough English education.

He will therefore open an ACADEMY ON
MONDAY next, at 10 AM, in the Congregational
Church Room, near the Episcopal Church.

The conduct of the pupils, entrusted to him, will be
assiduously watched, and while no efforts will be
made to instil sectarian views, the important subject
of religion will by no means be ignored.

Hours of tuition--10 to 12, and 1 to 3.

Strict punctuality will be enforced, and no deduction
made for lost time.

Terms--\$10 per quarter of ten weeks, payable in ad-
vance.

Victoria, V. I., Jan. 2, 1860.

DR. CLERJON,
FROM PARIS.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
Government street, between Yates and Johnson,
in the Yard opposite Washington Restaurant.

Treatment of all Diseases without Mercury.

125-3m

JOB PRINTING.

THE BRITISH COLONIST
Job Printing Establishment

WHARF STREET,

Victoria, V. I.

Having recently received a large and splendid variety of
PLAIN AND FANCY

JOB TYPE!
Is now prepared to execute
BOOK, JOB,
OR--

Fancy Printing!

In every variety of taste and style desired.

Auction Bills,
Show Bills,
Bill-Heads,
Circulars,
Way-Bills,
Legal Blanks,
Cards,
Programmes,
Pamphlets,
Catalogues,
Blank Notes,

Books, &c., &c.

Will be executed promptly, in a superior manner, and
at reasonable prices.

Orders, by mail or otherwise, will receive immediate
attention.

TERMS CASH!

On delivery of work.

M. MAYER & CO.,

Scott's Wharf,

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

BEG TO INFORM TRADERS AND MINERS
that the public in general, that they now have
on hand

A Large Stock

OF

Assorted Merchandise,
SUITABLE FOR

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

They will hereafter receive most of their

GOODS DIRECT

from

San Francisco,
and be enabled to

SELL AT
VICTORIA PRICES.

RECEIVED EX BRIG PERSEVERE,
LATE

FROM San Francisco, Direct,

200 bbls Golden Age Flour;

100 do Golden Gate do

50 do Eureka Mills do

50 do Eclipse do

25 do Self-Rising do

200 sacks Barley;

350 sacks Beans;

200 mats China No 1 Rice;

200 mats China No 1 Sugar.

—ALSO—

—FOR SALE—

Pork,

Bacon, Hams,

Lard,

Candles,

Soap,

Butter,

Cheese,

Coffee,

Teas,

N. O. and S. I. Sugars,

Powdered and Crushed Sugars,

Boston Syrups,

Assorted Syrups,

Hunt's and Collins' Axes,

Wrought and Cut Nails,

Powder, Shot and Percussion Caps,

Pitch and Tar,

All sizes of Rope and Boat's Oats,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps,

Boots, Shoes,

Tobacco, Cigars,

Stationery, Perfumery,

Duck, Drilling,

Dry, Fancy, & Millinery

GOODS,

A LARGE VARIETY OF

Ribbons, Bonnet and Dress

TRIMMINGS,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

POCKET CUTLERY, &c. &c.

FIRST PREMIUM AGAIN.

M. BACH'S

BILLIARD FACTORY,

Front street, N. W. cor. of Jackson,

SAN FRANCISCO.

THE UNDERSIGNED hereby takes pleasure to
notify the public and his patrons, that the FIRST
PREMIUM at the late Mechanics' Fair has again
been awarded to him for his celebrated and unex-
celled BILLIARD TABLES. Thanking

his friends and patrons, he begs that the same
may be continued. His tables are constructed with
every known modern improvement. The Mechanics
who awarded me the several premiums, were selected
by Mechanics of San Francisco for their superior
mechanical judgment.

Always on hand and for sale, a large assortment of
Billiard Tables, manufactured of Rosewood, Mahog-
any, Black Walnut, etc., with Slate, Marble, or Wood
beds.

Constantly on hand, Plain and Fancy Cues, Billiard
Balls, Pool Balls, Cloth, Wax, Chalk, Cue Leathers,
Brushes, &c., &c., and all other articles necessary for
Billiards.

Repairing of Tables and Utensils done in the
best style.

Those purchasing will do well to purchase from a
Mechanic, and not from those who only sell Billiard
Tables and know little or nothing of their mechanical
construction.

Orders from the interior promptly attended to
M. BACH.

San Francisco, Jan. 1, 1860.

40-3t

REMOVAL.

J. A. McCREA

Has Removed his

Auction and Commission House

to the Store formerly occupied by

MESSRS. HUNTOON & CO.,

WHARF STREET,

Foot of Yates Street.

Consignments solicited either for Auction or Pri-
vate Sale.

dec15-4t

HARDWARE.

Builders', Agricultural

AND

GENERAL HARDWARE.

JAMES BELL,

n13 tf

JOHNSON STREET

BAR IRON.

HAVING PURCHASED THE STORE AND
Stock of JAS. F. CROWLY, a full assortment of
Bar Iron, &c., may always be found at the old stand
Johnson street.

31-4t

JAMES BELL.

VICTORIA
DRY GOODS STORE

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY
inform his friends and the public that he has

REMOVED

TO HIS

NEW FIRE-PROOF STORE

Corner of Yates and Government sts.

Where he is constantly supplied with

NEW GOODS

BY EVERY STEAMER,

and has always on hand a

SPLendid Assortment

OR

Cloaks and Mantillas,

SILK, VELVET AND CLOTH.

—ALSO—

A large variety of

FINE SILKS.

—ALSO—

BONNETS.

An excellent variety of

ALEXANDER'S KID GLOVES

and a full assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S

Furnishing Goods:

Fine Frock Coats;

Dress Coats; Over Coats;

Vests and Pantaloons

OF DIFFERENT COLORS;

FASHIONABLE SILK HATS;

Gilt Cornices, Curtain Rings, Window Shades of all

colors, French Cassimere, Broadcloth,

Beaver and Pilot.

Also—A full assortment of Tailor's Trimmings.

Family Furnishing Goods.

Shawls, Alpacas, Merinos,

De Laines, Furs, Gloves, Riding Hats,

Gauntlets, Cloaks, Mantillas, Velvets,

Embroideries, Ribbons, Laces,

Carpets, Rings, Druggets,

Oil Cloths,

Paper Hangings, Mattings, etc. etc.

And all other Goods pertaining to the Business, at
the lowest prices.

N. B.—All orders from British Columbia, Oregon
or Washington Territory, by Express or otherwise
will be promptly attended to.

JAN 6 1860 R. GAMBITZ & MEYER.

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.